#### THE SUPREME BENCH THE VACANCY IN THE HIGHEST COURT OF THE LAND.

The Place to be Given to the South; Not Yet Known from Which State-Review of the Changes in the Court.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, May 31.-A prominent efficial entirely disinterested, who has tacked with the President in regard to the vacancy in the United States Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Woods, said to a representative of the Asso-ciated Press to-day that while the President has decided to give the place to the South, he is satisfied that there is nothing in the Constitution, law, or precedent which confirms the selection of the appointer to the states included in the circuit to which the

decessed judge was assigned.

The official explained that while Congress fixes the boundaries of the judicial circuits, the court itself makes the assignment of judges, and it has frequently hapsence that a judge appointed from one state is assigned to a circuit to an entirely different section of the country, and also that when a vacancy has occurred in any articular circuit it has been frequently iled by an appointment from a State alto-ether outside of its jurisdiction.

Billed by an appointment from a State altogether outside of its jurisdiction.

In demonstrating this assertion the official said that Judge Taney, at the time of his death, in 1864, preshied over the Fourth cheaft, which included the States of Maryland. West Virginia, Virginia, and North and South Carolina; but instead of selecting his successor from one of those States, the President appointed Judge Chase, of Ohio, and he was assigned to the Fourth circuit, Judge Swayne, of Ohio, was also on the bench at that time; so that Chase's appointment gave Ohio two representatives on the bench at the same time. When Chase died, in 1873, making another vacancy in the Fourth circuit, cx-Attorney-freneral Williams, of Oregon, was mominated for the place, but was rejected by the Senate. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, was next nominated, and he, too, was rejected. These gentlemen, said the speaker, were rejected for political reasons, and not because they did not belong to the States included in the circuit where the vacancy existed. There can be no question on that score, he said, for the reason that the next gentleman nominated—Judge Waite—was from Ohio, and he was confirmed. He was assincer to the Fourth circuit. om Ohio, and he was confirmed. He as assigned to the Fourth circuit, ben sgain, when Judge Grier, of Penn-Then again, when Judge Grier, of Penn-givania, died, in 1869, Judge Stanton, of Ohio, was appointed to his place, not-withstanding Grier's circuit embraced the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and helaware. Judge Stanton died, however, toon after his appointment and before he could take his seat. Judges Waite and could take his scat. Judges Waite and Swayne, both from Ohlo, sat on the bench for several years together, and when the latter retired Stanley Matthews, of Ohlo, was appointed in his place; so that there are two men from the same State still on the hench. Then, again, Judge Bradley, who was appointed from New Jersey in 1870, was assumed to the Fifth circuit, embracing the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and corgie, was appointed Judge Bradley as transferred to another circuit (the bird) and Judge Woods was given the

Fifth circuit.

"I have just mentioned these facts," marked the official, "to show that the President in selecting a person for the existing vacancy can take a man from wherever be pleases, and there is nothing more to prevent him from doing so than there is to prevent him from taking two members of his Cabinet from the same state. The President realizes the importance of getting a good man for tance of getting a good man for the place, and while he has com-mitted himself as favorable to a southern man, he does not feel obliged to confine his scirction to the States in the circuit where the vacancy exists. You must not inderstand, however, that he has decided understand, however, that he has decided to appoint an outside man. I have only said what I have to show you that the President has great latitude in the matter and that he has a large field to select from. Although extraordinary pressure is being brought to bear upon the President and Attorney-General, now that the latter has declared himself out of the race, in the interests of applicants—of whom there are more than a score—I do not think the President will make his selection for some time. ident will make his selection for sometim

## The Color Line Before the Commis sioners-825,000 Dam

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Washington, May 30.—Complaint has
even received by the Inter-State Commerce
ommission from William H. Council, a
plored man, directed against the Western Attantic Railroad Company, in which avers that on account of his color he fotelbly ejected from a first-class ca ter naving paid for a first-class ticket, asks that the commission award him 5,000 damages and such other relief as it

relation to this complaint is publishe

the Evening Star.
Mr. Bragg said: "I know Council well,
e is one of the brightest and best of our
lored citizens. He is a saunch Demoenored chizens. He is a second bemo-erat, and canvasses the Sade at every elec-tion for the Democratic ticket. He is not a man who desires to push himself forward because of any ambition to obtain social equality. He is modes! and massuming. He is a gentleman. When I was president of the Alabama Board of Raifroad Commisof the Alabama Roard of Rairread Commis-sioners I required the railroads to furnish first class accommodations for all passen-gers who paid first-class fare. There was a fearful kick against it, but I stuck to it and enforces the order. They have no right to exact first-class fare from a colored man and then give him fourtheclass accommodations. The As-suit of my order was that the railroads had to furnish separate first-class cars for first-class colored passengers. Why, the repre-sentatives of these very railroad companies came up here and endeavored to persuate the President not to amount me morn this one up here and chocavored to persuate to President not to appoint me months simulation because I had taken the stand, tayor of what I regarded as justice to the oldered people. That was the only point bey made against me, but the President id not seem to sympathize with them in their opposition to me. This complaint is

her opposition to be, this compount is against any Alaisama railroad. It is used against the Georgia Central,"

Perhaps as a burlesque, or with the view I making Councut's complaint ridiculous, white citizen of Georgia has forwarded a barge that the Georgia Central refused to ermit him to ride in the "Jim-Crow" car, the certain proof property and proof to colored teasurers. he car set apart for colored passengers alled. The comptaint has not yet been etved, but the commissioners have been leed that it is coming. In terms it folrefere had a right to ride in any car, when he sought to enter the colored he was prevented by the railroad en-4. The white citizen complains that as discriminated against because of his that had he been a negro he could travelled in the "Jim-Crow" car.

Attantic and North Carolina Rail-ompany has filed an application for spension of the fourth section of the state law as far as it effects Morehead and Kingston, N. C., averring that at these points water competition will its business unless the relief sought i

H. Barrett, president of the State timers' Alliance of Minnesota, trans-is a long list of requests by the Execu-Committee of the alliance looking to corous enforcement of the inter-State merce law, especially that part relating the long and short baol. The alliance was the ground "that such business inals as can be sustained only by reason suspension of the fourth section ought

to be sustained at all. It is better that the business of the counleft to the natural law of trade than at a few favored persons in certain places old be able to organize and carry on co-al enterprises because of advantages in use of the railways of the country.

#### The Work of Getting a Jury in His Case.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, May 31.—The work of get-iz a jury for the trial of Jacob Sharp for bing the aldermen of 1884, and which interrupted by a three-days' recess, continued to-day in the Court of Oyer d Terminer. The accused was early in cadance. The respite did not seem from appearance to have afforded him much icf, as he looked worn and anxious. ener, as he looked worn and anxious.

Hero, as he looked worn and anxious.

Hero anxious seemed to have had its fleet upon the entire court, as the justice, ierk, and jury all had an air of weariness bout them, and all were a little late in putons in an appearance.

When the wheel was given a turn by lerk Walsh and he was about to call the

name of the juror drawn, Carl Kohn weiler, who had been selected as Juror No. 8, arose in the box, and addressing the Court, vaid: "Your Honor, I feel that I cannot, consistently with my conscience, remain as a juror in this case. The sentiment which I expressed to you last Friday is even stronger since the recess than it was bestronger since the coursel of the juror, in the coursel of the action of this juror, but as he thought it a matter that should not be made public, the counsel for the prosecuas he thought it a matter that should not be made public, the connsel for the prosecution and defence and the judge consulted for over twenty minutes. The result of the consultation was that Mr. Kohnweller was excused with the consent of counsel, as was also Juror No. 6, Morris Kohlenger, dealer in shirts at 71 Franklin street, whose paysician has certified that it would be dungerous for him to sit through a long trial. These excuses created three vacancles to be filled. The work of obtaining other jurors was continued.

## UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

#### Victory in Favor of Instrumental Music in Churches. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Pull Abelieura, May 31.—The question of instrumental music in churches will not lay settled in the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church. It eam op again to day in the discussion of the report of the General Committee on Home Missions. In the course of the discussion Missions. In the course of the discussion on the report general charges of unfaithfulness upon the part of missionaries were made by the Rev. S. Kennedy, creating something of a sensation. The burden of his consplaint was that they had used instrumental music in their services "in disobedience," he added, "of Christ, So long as uninspired melody is used," he continued, "the Church will not contribute to the home missions." A somewhat animated debute followed, and in a brief defence of the report lowed, and in a brief defence of the repor Rev. J. R. McCallister, of Massachusetts, made light of Kennedy's charges and de-cared be was "tired of this waving of the bloody shirt."

To bring the point formally before the assembly Rev. J. G. Carson, seconded by Rev. George C. Vincent, presented this roposition:
Resolved, That no part of the money ap

proprieted in this report shall be expended in any congregation which is known to use instruments of music in connection with the worship of God. The yeas and mays were called for on this

resolution, the result being a decisive vic-ory for the advocates of instrumental music. The resolution was overwhelmmusic. The resolution was overwhelm-ingly defeated, the vote for instrumental uste being 122 against 58.

Later on, when other business was unde

onsideration, Rev. James Brown revived he music issue by asking, "Am I right in inderstanding that the rejection of Dr. arson's resolution means that the corrup

Carson's resolution means that the corruption of and innovation on the worship of Goa in mission-work by the use of instruments of music is to be continued at pleasure by the board?"

"The rejection of the resolution," an ewered Moderator Gibson, "means that this assembly declines to impose upon the board any additional rules. They now have ample regulations on the subject, and by its action to-day the assembly declines to add any more."

The explanation did not seem to satisfy Rev. Mr. Brown, and he was disposed to

Rev. Mr. Brown, and he was disposed to complain. "I can't see that the situation has been improved," he said; "there is othing to prevent the continued use of

nstrumental music."

As no one seemed disposed to further argue the point the subject was dropped.

Church extension was discussed at some ength, and the report on that subject was (avorably acted upon. In this connection Rev. Dr. Carson found opportunity to say that he desired it to be recorded that he views on the matter of home missions wit regard to instrumental music applied well to church-extension work. He cou f instrumental music was used in the burches erected by the extension funds. Dr. Carson read a protest which he dered to have entered against the action of the assembly in granting appropriations to ersons and churches where instrumental cusic is used. Several of the members sigafied their intention of signing the pr

## VIRGINIA ELECTIONS. Additional Returns from Various

A. May 28.—The Democratic ticket or county officers was elected over the Republican nomines, as follows— unofficial): R. Turnbull, clerk of County Court, 511 mojority; Charles E. May, Fork of Circuit Court, 450 majority; R. B. Turnbull, sheriff, 468 majority. E. B. ewis, treasurer, was elected over J. R. tawlings, present incumbent, and a Reablican, by 39 majority. It was a victory SEFICIAL VOTE OF KING WILLIAM MAY 26,

For Treasurer: R. S. Ryland, 996; C. J. Hill, 738—Ryland's majority, 258. Com-nonwealth's Attorney; H. I. Lewis, 962; William R. Aylett, 734—Lewis's majority, s. Clerk of County and Circuit Courts C. Johnson, 930; O. M. Winston, 772 ohnson's majority, 158. Sherff: J. C utchinson, 934; J. W. Taylor, 778-S. Pollard, 790-Anderson's majority,

Commonwealth's Attorney, M. H. Barne Democrat), present incumbent; Clerk, John N. Harris (Democrat); Sherif, L. Goyster (Republican), present incumbent; commissioner of the Revenue, W. M. Ball crat), present incumbent; Treasurer W. P. Morgan (Republican).

## RAID UPON OUTLAWS.

#### Descent by Officers Upon a Gang of Bandits, Thieves, and [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Brownsville, Tex., May 31.—At dawn yesterday morning, in the midst of a driving rain, the Balsa cut-off, above Santa Maria, bendits, thieves, and smurglers, was raided by forces from both sides of the river-sherin Herto, of this county, and Deputy Clarener, of Hidalgo, with about fifty anchers and deputies, entered and drove to the bandits, who met with a warm re-prion on the other side from a de-schmert of the Third cavalry under command of Colonel Nieves Hernandez. A charp tight ensued, in which Colonel Her-candez was wounded in the hand, one of his nandez was wounded in the hand, one of insement killed, and another wounded. One bandit was killed, several wounded, and a number captured, several of whom, well-known murderers, were executed on the spot. A large amount of stolen stock was found, most of which was returned to its owners. Sheriff Breto brought in and alled two men, Florencia Almanzas and Dolores Cantu. On account of the dense brush a number of noted criminals made good their escape. The blow is, however, a severe one to the disorderly and criminal chement which had gathered in these cut-offs, as they believed safe from pursuit, ripe for any revolutionary plot, and main-taining themselves by robbery and plunder.

## Washington Notes

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, May 31.—It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the public lebt has for the month of May been re-juced about \$10,000,000.

The Comptroller of the Currency has di-rected an examiner to take charge of the Pulatka National Bank, of Palatka, and Phlatka National Bank, of Faskes, subsets, will soon place its affairs in the hands of a receiver. This action is due to an impairment of about \$18,000 in its capital stock of \$50,000, and because of the refusal of the stockholders to go into voluntary liquidation. The entire loss will fall upon the stockholders, and, the Comptroller says, will be exist in full. will be paid in full.

## Attempt to Blow Up a Coal-Shaft.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
SCOTTPALE, PA., May 31.—The coke strikers made an a tempt this morning to blow up the coal-shaft at Davidson with dynamite while four men were at work. A pharce of dynamic was thrown down. A dynamite while to the shart and exploded without injuring the shart and exploded without injuring the men, although the sides of the shaft were damsged. The workmen quickly ran from the mine, when they were fired upon by four men. More than a dozen shots were the state of them took effect. fired, but none of them took effect.

## Wrestling Match to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 31.—John Doyle, an ex-policeman of this city, who has quite a local reputation as a wrestler, to-night defeated Matsada Sorakieth, a Japanese atblete, in a "caich-as-catch-can" match, winning two fails out of three. The match was for \$250 a side, and was a splendid exhibition.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### THE SITUATION ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

The French Cabinet Crisis-A Vote to Strengthen the Army-The Vatican and England.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] Pasis, May 31.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 170 to 49, vester tay adopted the naval credit for 85,000,000 lires. the novey to be expended on iron-clads, torredoes, and forts, the credit to extend over a period of ten years.

M. de Heredia has accepted the office of Minister of Public Works and M. Dau-tre-me that of Minister of Commerce The refusal of Admiral James to accept he office of Minuster of Marine is attributed of a conversation be had with M. de Freythet, who told him that the Cabinet headed y M. Rouvier must soon fall, and when it idd he (be Freyeinet) would form the min-stry himself, which should include Ad-

M. Barbey, the new Minister of Marine 2 senator, and was formerly in the navy. Its appointment is only provisional. It is filtered that although General Ferron, the new Minister of War, will now preside at the coming fele at the opera-house, which was looked forward to as a demonstration in favor of General Boulanger, the latter still intends to be present, and in the uni-form of a general. Anxiety is expressed test his presence may result in some dis-

#### FRANCE'S NEW WAR MINISTER. General Boulanger's Thanks-His Successor's Future Policy.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] Paris, May 31.-General Boulanger, upo cliring from the Ministry of War, issued order of the day thanking those who operated with him to place the country efences in a condition to stand any tes and urging the officers of the army to show deveton to their professional duties and delity to the Constitution and laws. In conclusion he says: "I shall be first among you to give example of both military and republican discipline."

republican discipline."
General Ferron, upon assuming the du-ties of the War Office, also issued an order of the day, in which be says: "I count upon the absolute devotion of all, and am confi-rent that the various arms of the service rease in military training, and for us t remain stationary would be a backward step which would seriously imperit the country's interests. Like my predecessors, I shall unremmittingly pursue the policy of military reform, and shall devote my whole time to increasing the defensive forces of

France and the republic,"
The moderate Republican papers cordially welcome the new ministry. The Monarelast Press receives it rather favorably, but the Radical and Independent papers are lecidedly bostile.

The Gaulois says that demonstrations in

favor of Boulanger are threatened in the chamber of Deputies and at the military fite at the opera-house to-night. About 300 youths gathered outside of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon and loined in a cry of "Vive la Boulanger." The police dispersed them.

## "VIVE BOULANGER."

#### Riotous Demonstration in Fayor of the ex-War Minister.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) Paris, May 31 - There was a brillian assemblage at the military fete at the op-ra-house this evening. General Bou-anger was absent. While the company was a sembling thousands of persons gath ered in the vicinity of the opera-house shouting "bissignation! Resignation!" "Long live Boulanger!" "We will have At 11 P. M. the crowd ou Republican Guard, which in readiness in the court-yard of the ope house, was ordered out to disperse the m which task was accomplished amid volle of hisses from the crowd. At this ho ndication is that there will be a riotor demonstration when the guests depart from the opera-house. All the streets, from Madelaine and the Fausbourg saint Houser to the Elysee, are guarded by soldiers. There is also a large force of police on duty. It is rumored that a me is marching to the Elysee Palace. The crowd has just crossed the Place de l Bourse, shouting "Vive Boulanger." During the night cries of "A l'Elysee

puring the night cries of "A l'Elysee" were raised by the crowd, and fully one thousand young men formed a procession and marched at a swinging pace in the direction of the palace, shouting as they went, "We want Boulanger," Before they arrived at the Elysee, however, two strong bodies of railes and said as strong bodies of police suddenly appeared and easily dispersed them. The palace is strongly guarded by police, and nobody is allowed to loiter in the neighborhood. No

arrests have been necessary.

General Boulangs \*\*, before leaving Paris had a long consultation with General Fer ron, the new War Minister.

ALL QUIET THIS MORNING PARIS, June 1-2 A. M .- Fifty p. nen have been stationed at the critisu Em-assy. The troops and police prevented ioting. The people have dispersed, and ricting.

#### ROUVIER'S POLICY. A Lively Debate in the French

## Chamber of Deputies.

PARES, May SL.—M. Rouvier read his statement in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. He also said that his foreign policy would be firm and prudent. Preparations for the exhibition in 1889 would be actively forwarded. He was frequently applicated by negatively of the Central and applauded by members of the Centre, and was often interrupted by members of the Left. The Radical Left intimated that the would interpellate the Government on the puestion touching its policy, and would de-mand urgency. Rouvier agreed.
Julien thereupon made a speech, in which he requested the Government to define heir programme.

Rouvier replied that the ministry would look and existing legislation on educa-

firmly apply existing legislation on educa-ion. In regard to economy in public ex-penditures, they proposed to retrench a0,000,000 francs. Referring to the politi-cal color of the Cabinet, the Premier said:

We do not reflect especially the views of mybody." A voice: "You are Ferry's double," oflowed by appliause from the Left, Rouvier concluded by declaring, amid oud protests from the Left, that the Cabinct relied upon the support of the Republi-can majority. Answering a question put subsequently, Rouvier said the Govern-ment intended that all citizens, even semiparists, should be subjected to obligations of military service. [Applause by the

Millerand, of the Extreme Left, denied

Millerand, of the Extreme Lets, as new that the Cabinet had the support of the Republican majority.

Rouvier protested against the Republican ex-communication of which he was the object. He did not consider himself condemned to powerlessness merely because the Extreme Lett refused to cooperate with the Lite and the country of the considerate with the Lite and the country of the country of the considerate with the country of the country o him. He would lay down the reins of the Government if he falled to obtain the as-sistance of the Republican majority. [Ap-plance by the Centre.]

Mr. Millerand then moved a resolution of want of confidence in the Government. of want of confidence in the Government. It was rejected by a vote of 235 to 139. Rouvier then demanded the order of the day, and his motion therefor was carried by a vote of 284 to 155, amid enthusiastic cheers by the Certre.

General Ferron promised that he would frankly state his opinion of the new military Lill when that measure came up for discussion. He said it had been decided to advocate three years' service, which

to advocate three years' service, which should be the same for all. No distinction would be made in the case of seminarists, lay teachers, and others. He deplored the fliciency of the peace effective, and urged the necessity of increasing the strength of each company by reducing the number of companies.

Rouvier declined to answer whether he intended to effect the conversion of the

debt.
The Chamber adjourned until Thursday.
General Boulanger this morning hade
farewell to the officials in the War Department and left Paris.
The deputies of the Right estimate that

of the 280 votes received by the Government this afternoon 130 were cast by members of the Right. Assuming this estimate to be correct, the Government will have a purely Republican majority of only

district have joined the strike, although the Brussels federation had advised them not to. Everything is quiet in the Seraing district. Many strikers are returning to work.

AFGHANISTAN. The Ameer's Regulars Defeated b

Chilzais-Herat Being Fertified. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) ST. Petersburg, May 31.—News has reached Mery from Herat that the Ghilzai-have defeated 1,000 of the Ameer's regular troops and captured five guns and considerable baggage. Daharnett, commander of the Ameer's forces, was captured and beheaded. The inhabitants of the Province of Herat and of adjoining districts are greatly excited over the success of the resolved tribe, and it is stated, are reset to olted tribe, and, it is stated, are ready to

on the Chilzars.
A felegram from Mery confirms the state-nent that Luclish engineers are actively entrying Herat. The walls and trenches e being strengthened and redouble built resist artiflery. The Afghans are dis-sying lastred of the English, and the near has been obliged to appoint military flicials to protect the men employed on the works. The aim of the English au-horities is to enable a garrison of 10,000 men at Herat to withstand a siege for

## "Parne!µsm and Crime."

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] Lospos, June 1.—The Times to-day ublished the third and last of its articles in "Parnellism and Crime," detailing the on "Parnellism and Crime," detailing the history of the Irish-American conspiracy, It says: "The Clan-na-Gael is the soul of the national league. While the latter exists on line speeches, &c., the former manages the real business. Our narrative shows that Parnell, Sexton, and other leaders of the Home-Rule party are on institute and confidential terms with the Clan-na-Gael mi-creants, and that their permission or prohibition of diabolical outra-es is a matter of prekrangement."

#### Panie in a Cathedral.

Panie in a Cathedral.

[By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.]

Loxoon, May 31 — During service in the cathedral at Pressburg, Hungary, on Sunday, an alarm of fire was raised. A panie on-sued and many of the congregation were njured in the crush which resulted from the frantic endeavors of the people to reach the doors. No further particulars received.

Honors for Gladstone.

# oade to hold demonstrations in honor of iladstone at all places through which he masses on his route to Swansea. He has

consented to receive addresses at many stations on condition that he shall not be Ætna Erupting. ROME, May 31.—The central crater of Nount Etna began crupting this morning. The flow continues and is increasing in vol-

## ume. Heavy clouds of smoke and masses of tones and cinders are England and the Vatican.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) ROME, May 31.—The Duke of Norfolk and Bi-bop of Salford have hid several in rviews with the Pope on th e Vatican resuming official relations with

## Base-Ball Yesterday.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] At Washington, D. C. Indianapolis-Washington game off or ecount of rain.

M Philadelphia: 

ors; Bostons, 1; Detroits, 3. Batteries tadbourne and Daily; Baldwin and Gan

New Yorks...... 0 7 2 0 1 0 0 1 0-11 Chicagos....... 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 2 1-8 Base-hits: New Yorks, 19; Chicagos, 14;

offinion and Clements.

At Charleston: Nashvilles . . . . 1 0 2 1 4 0 0 0 0 - 8
Base-hits: Charlestons 21: Nashvilles,
b. Errors: Charlestons, 5; Nashvilles, 10. Hungler and Grady; Masran

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
New York, May 31.—First racerlongs, all ages—Mamscele won; erlongs, all ages-Mamscele won; False tote second, Maid of the Mist third.

Second race-all ages, three quarters of nile-Frolic won; Berlin second, Battle-ore third. Time, 1:164. Mutuals paid

Phird race-all ages, three quarters of the El Trinidad won; Reax second, onk cottage third. Time, 1:155. Fourth race—one and a quarter miles chmood won; Nettie second, Al Reed

hird, Time, 2.184. Fifth race—even furlangs—Bighead won; Lelogos second, Melton third. Time,

## Big Firein New York.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) New York, May 31.—A large eight-story brick storage warehouse of irregular tape, situated in the block bounded by King, Charlton, West, and Washington reets, and its valuable content; of colton the loss is difficult to estimate, but the resent calculation places it at anywhere

from \$2.0,000 to \$300,000.
At the time of the fire there were about 4,000 leaks of cotton in the building, the majority of it belonging to the Morgan Siemskip Company. This cotton was valued at from \$50 to \$60 per bale, and about 50 per cent, of its value will be a loss. Other geods stored in the building belonged to about twenty-fixe or thirty different. to about tweety-five or thirty different ewners and were mainly insured. The omiting was leased by John S. Riebards and was formerly occupied by Booth & Edgar, segar men, who still own it. The loss on the building will be about \$80,000, and with the damage to contents the loss will prosably equal \$275,000.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Springfield, Ill., May 31.—Senator
Springfield, Ill., May 31.—Senator
C. B.
Farwell, Colonel James Sexton, William
Penn Nixon, and other prominent Republican peliticians, arrived here this morning by special car over the Chicago and Alton road. The party was met at Lincoln by Secretary of-State Dement, State-Treasurer Tanner, and by members of the Legislature and the citizens' reception committee. To-night Senator Staerman was tendered a reception, which was largely attended, both by members of the Legislature and citizens, and by Governor and Mrs. Oglesby. Mr. Sherman comes to Springfield by invitation of several leading Republican members of the Legislature, and will comorrow afternoon speak upon the political issues of the day. Elaborate arrangements have been made, and a large auican politicians, arrived here this morni ments have been made, and a large audience from the acioining territory is ex-

#### peeted. Mr. Blaine's Future Movements.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, May 31.-The World wil orist to-morrow an elaborate account of a sist made by a correspondent to Mr. Blaine at his home, in Augusta, Me., and flerwards at his cottage at Bar Harbor, i ourse of which Mr. Blaine gave fully his clans for his forthcoming trip, dis-cussed the false reports of his failing health, and referred at length to the work be has bestowed upon books just finished. He says his visit abroad will extend over more than a year, and doubtless beyond the time of the meeting of the next national convention. The visit is wholly for pleasure and sight-seeing and not for the benefit of his health, be cause that is not impaired.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 31.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city at 10 or clock this morning. The shock lasted one minute and seemed like an under-ground explosion of great severity. In some portions of the city women ran out of their houses in alarm. Grain-Elevator Burned. [By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BRUSSELS, May 31.—The miners in Liege
district have resumed work. In the Boringe and Centre districts and at Charlevi
very few strikers have returned to work.
The syndicate of factory engineers of this

Grain-Elevator

(By telegraph to the propriet of the count of the coun

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BROWN'S VALLEY, MINN., May 31.—The round elevator—Becker & Chadbourne, proprietors—was burned, together with 500,000 bushels of wheat to-day. Loss,

river. The carriage collided with a freight-GAUDAUR STILL CHAMPION. Hanlan Makes a Struggle but is Last in the Race.

A Chicago telegram says: In the shell race this afternoon between Gaudaur and Hanlan the former won by two lengths.

At noon the lake was still in such a troubled state as to afford no speedy prospect of racing between any oraft less seaworthy than a four-oared barge. A steady breeze from the southwest had blown all the morning and was still blowing. At 2:30 the 3,000 or 4,000 persons on the grounds dripped dismaily in a heavy rain and wished they had their money back. Gaudaur rested comfortably in his room at the hotel, cheerfully aware of the fact that while the wind blew and the rain rained aware of the fact that while the wind blew and the rain rained no one could wrest from him his championship. But the rain ceased falling, the sun came out, the lake calmed down a little, and train-loads of people poured into the town. When Plaisted and Bubcar got into their shells for a preliminary scratch there were 8,000 people on the ground. But they got there only by the hardest work. The island on which the grand stand was placed was reached by a narrow

stand was placed was reached by a narrow bridge, and in struggling over this struct are a number of men and boys were tre a number of men and boys were crowned into the water and several women had their clothes baif torn from their bodies. But they alt finally scrambled into their seats. The referee in his tug, with the rewspaper representatives on the deck, steamed around and around, and after grounding several times finally got into position and called to Plaisted and Bubear that he was ready for them to start. He was informed that not only had they started, but had rowed the race, Bubear having had a walk-over.

Fortunately the referee was in time to see the great race of the day, and to this he turned his attention. Gaudaur and Han-

iurned his attention. Gaudaur and Hun-ian arrived almost simultaneously at the starting-place. The former was seated in a Paddock shell of cedar, thirty-one and a sail feet in length, and having a rolling scat. Hanlon's craft was of the same di-mensions, on the Blakie model, having also a rolling seat. The start was made at 4.52 P. M. on a course almost as rough as the shells could ride. Gaudaur's first strok's gave him a lead of a quarter of a length, but at the end of a minute he had been left a full length in the rear. His been left a full length in the rear. His stroke was then 32 to the minute against Hantan's 34. Both men were pulling Ganan's 34. Both men were pulling evenly a full, strong stroke, with the breeze nearly dead ahead, but its effect imperceptible. Both seemed to be making aimost the maximum amount of speed, with an equal lack of effort. Hanlan's graceful sweep as he shot past the referce's boat won him a hearty cheer. Gaudaur's somewhat angular but forceful movement gave the impression that he movement gave the impression that he could keep his gait all day and still make a creditable spurt at the finish. For a mile and a half there was not the slightest change, individual or relative, except that both men were rowing about four strokes per minute less than at the start. There was considerable anxiety at this stage less a sudden squall should end the race by swamping the shells, but the danger passed by in a shower of rain and a slight freshen-ing of the breeze. Hankun turned the stake still retaining his lead of about a length, and those whose faith in Gaudaur had been unlimited began to wonder if the Canadian was not, after all, about to redeem himself in the eyes of the world of squaties. This sus-pense was of short duration. The long-armed Missourian had no sooner set out on the home stretch than he began for the first time to look about him with evident in-terest in the result. There was no percepti-ble acceleration of his stroke, but somethe acceleration of his stroke, but some-bring went with it which was potent. A dozen of them brought him along-lide his adversary. Another dozen gave him a lead of balf a length. A minute later there was clear water between the shells, and Gru-daur, turning his head leisurely, sow Han-lan's head over his right shoulder. This was at the end of the second mile.

was at the end of the second mile, "The race is finished," said the knowing ones; and they were right. Defeat might a so have been read in the dogged perseverance of Hanlan. He neither quickene or retarded his stroke nor allowed it to depart in the slightest degree from the grace and symmetry which characterized is at the start. Meanwhile Gaudaur graned steadily up to within half a mile of the finish, and did so without apparent effort, here Hanlan spurted. From four lengths behind he crawled up to within two. Gaudaur took in the situation, put his chin a little nearer his knees, stretched out his long arms, and the Canadian's spurt counted for naught. This was almost the first incident of the race, and it was appro-ciated by the crowd as well as 8,000 people could be expected to appreciate anything viewed from beceath dripping umbrellas. and it cost Gandaur two lengths of his lead. He was almost at the finish, when be observed that be was pointing for the line outside of the buoy, which would have disqualified him. He had barely room to change his course, and in doing so was obliged to be satisfied with a finish two lengths in advance.

obliged to be satisfied with a finish two lengths in advance.

Seen in his dressing-room five minutes after the finish Hanlan looked none the worse for his struggle. But he was not in a bappy frame of mind, though apparently caim and resigned. "I was besten fairly," be said, "but I don't think the best man won." He had had a cold for some time, e said. Gaudaur dressed quickly, wer irectly to his room at the hotel, and, a ording to his friend and backer Mr. 8 tohn, went to sleep. "He will go back to st. Louis." said Mr. St. John, "and from here geive out to his farm, where he will eceive his congratulations from the mem

#### arts of his family." HATE CHANE-SPRAGUE.

### The Beautiful Matron's Affectionate Meeting with Her Injudicious

Three Ladies Killed by a Runaway.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Kansas Citt, Mo., May 31.—A horse attached to a carriage containing three ladies and a gentleman became frightened last evening and ran away on Main street to the

(Brooklyn Eagle.) The other day a well-dressed, handsom woman, with the unmistakable air of a grande dame about her, appeared in the sack room of a New York office, and after a ew moments a boy came in from the mebanical department with which the office is connected. He was a good-looking, stalwart cath, but grimed with his work, his hands youth, but gramed with ms work, its bands black and hard, his red-finnel shirt-sleeves rolled up to the cloow, and a leather apronited about his waist. They, the woman and the boy, were evidently glad to see one activer; she called him "Willie," and, throwing her arms about his neck, kissed him half a dozen times, after which she sat or balf an hour holding bis hand and talk-ing to him in a low tone. It was time for him to go back to his work then, and so they kissed again and separated. The clerks in the front office were much inter-ested in the little seene and one of them re-marked: "I don't doubt if we knew the marked: "I don't doubt if we knew the real story of these two it would be a ro-mance more strange than any in a novel." They were the grandson and the daughter of Chief-Justice Salmon P. Chase, Kate Chase was probably during the civil war the most influential woman in this coun-try. Mrs. Lincoin being such an im-resulting sort of person all the social side possible sort of person, all the social side of politics centered at the house of her father. One must have lived in Washing-ten to realize what a profound influence ton to realize what a profound influence society excreises upon politics, and it is said there that the handsome, brilliant, ambitious girl who ruled the Chase saton had more to do with the making and unmaking of generals on the Potomac than people now dream. Later on too, under the Grant Administration, when she was the wife of the mullionaire Governor and the friend of the Senator from New York, she wielded more power than any woman in the country. Now she lives in Washington in, what is to her, poverty, without influence or place in the social world she once ruled, and social world she once ruled, and surrounded only with a shadow of all her past splendor. She devotes her time to raising roses and superintending her daughter Ethe's education, who inherits none of her beauty, but much of her intellet. A great cause of distress to her intellect. A great cause of distress to her has been her son Willie. When she was divorced from her husband the courts awarded the boy to his father, and, at that divorced from her husband the courts awarded the boy to his father, and, at that time a lad of only ten or twelve, he took sides against her. He was allowed to run wild about Narragansett—was a solitary, grave boy until his father persuaded him into marriage with his second wife's sister. It was not long after that that the boy awoke to a sense of what he had done, and he instantly fled, appealing at the same time to his mother, who was abroad. She forgave at once the position he had taken as a child, and returned from Europe to see what she could do for him. She was too straitened in means to support him, and he worked for awhile as fireman for an engine. Latterly friends have secured him a place where his natural turn for mechanics is of use to him, and he is doing well, though the comrades who work alongside of him have no suspicion of his identity. His mother comes over from Washington to see him occasionally, and it is under her advice he is now suing for a divorce from the woman he was entrapped into wedding.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIERS, 1008 MAIN STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

(late of Pitterivania county bar), ATTORNKY AT LAW, 1113 Main street, Richmond, Va. 16 formerly occupied by Quild & Carrin; my \$1-30°

B. MUNFORD

car, breaking the carriage collided with a frequencer, breaking the carriage into sollinters and instantly killing Mrs. Eleanor Randall and fatally injuring Mrs. Charles French and her daughter, Miss Emily French. The gentleman, Charles French, was stunned, but escaped without serious injury.

# A SING-SING CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Ingenious Way in Which Stewart
Went Out with the Washing.

A New York special says: Henry Stewart, who was sentenced in this city to ten years' imprisonment on November 26, 1836. for robbery, escaped from Sing Sing prison on Friday. He was employed in the faun-dry, and it is conjectured that while the shirts were being packed for shipment he shirts were being packed for shipment he recreted himself in one of the picking-cases, where he remained until after the case and been lifted into a railroad-car and the car closed. One of the cases was empty, and had been opened by means of a small saw and probably a chisel. His escape from the car occurred not far from Sing Sing. A suit of prison clothes that were recognized as those which Stawart were were found as those which Stewart wore were found in the car, but no trace of the fugitive has yet been discovered. He must have se-cured a suit of citizen's clothes from some source, and some of those engaged in transferring the cases from the laundry to the car must have been in league with him. The usual reward of \$50 has been offered, and the people flying in villages along the Hudson river are keeping a sharp lookout

for him.

The Sing-Siag prison laundry stands well back in the prison grounds on a line with the big wooden gate opening on to the railroad tracks, through which all the articles manufactured in the prison are re-moved. It is two stories in height. The goods are packed for shipment on the first floor by convicts who are closely watched by keepers. Several escapes have already occurred from the prison by the same means adopted by Stewart, and Principal-Keeper Connaughton has been in the babit of having every large case examined before it sed up for good.

### A LAD WITH NERVE.

## Carrying a Live Rattlesnake a Mile

in His Bare Hands. A Roxbury special says: Charles Cox, aged eighteen, works for Morrow R. Skinner in this village. Yesterday while he was walking along the road, about a mile from here, he saw a rattlesnake crossing the road ahead of him. He ran up and before the snake could coil caught it with one hand around its neck and with the other near the tail. Grasping it tightly in that way he carried the snake to the village, the serpent sounding its rattles, of which the screent sounding its rattles, of which there were thirdeen, at every step. While the boy held the snake his employer extracted its poison fangs with a pair of nippers and it was placed in a cage.

## Suicide of a Venerable Couple.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, May 31.—Professor Charles
stedborf and his wife, Matilda, aged nine ty-one and ninely-two years, respectively, tired of a long and futile struggle with destitution, committed suicide this afternoon at Union Hill, N. J. The aged couple were to have been taken to the poor-house, but rather than submit to this they took cyratide of polysping. The Professor was nide of potassium. The Professor was formerly a lecturer on chemistry and elec-tricity. He left several rambling letters.

#### Water-Spouts. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 31.—Captain Hubberd, of the steamer Planter, from Georgetown to-day, reports seeing three water-spouts off South Island, at the mouth of Wingate bay. One very large one struck South Island, c.using the sand to be torn up and trees to bend as in a hurricane. Captain Hubbard has seen water-spouts in the Baltic and in the South Pacific, but this was the largest he ever witnessed.

### A Bank Cashier Absconds.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MONTHEAL, May 31.—The cashier of the Hochelaga Bank, L. D. Parent, has absconded. He drew checks to the amount of \$12,000, signed them "L. D. Parent, in trust for Dr. Valade." and succeeded in prevailing upon Ray, the ledger-keeper, to accept them for the bank. Then be cashed them and left the city. The bank is fully protected. Lately Parent had been drinking heavily and gambling. Dr. Valade is Parent's uncle.

TROY, N. Y., May 31.—The Troy stove manufacturers who belong to the National Defence Association to-day received official notice that the St. Louis strike was Troy foundries will start Monday.

Julien Binford's, 1202 east Maln, is con-

# ceded to be the best place for pic-nic parties to get supplies—Liquors, Wines, Cigars,

MARRIAGES. CRADDOCK—QUARLES,—Married, at residence of Mrs. J. M. Quarles, 109 west M street, May 18, 1887, by the Rov. W. O. W gener, Mr. R. P. CRADDOCK to Mrs. NAN W. QUARLES; both of Amelia county, Va. JOHNSON-WILLIAMS,-Married, May 120

NOTWITHSTANDING THE EXTRAORDI

# A BARE OFFERING.

NARY DEMAND THERE HAS BEEN WITHIN THE LAST FEW DAYS FOR THOSE ELEGANT TLEMEN, ALL WE HAVE TO SAY IS THE BLE \$15 SUITS OVER BEFORE BUYING. THEY ARE HERE TO BE SEEN.

A. SAKS AND COMPANY,

## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK BALTIMORE, AND BIOM-MOND STOCK EXCHANGES.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tabasse, Tarpentine, Rosin, Tar, and

By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, May 31.—The stocks to-day were moderately active for the most part, but displayed considerable foverishness and the result of the day's trading is not of particular importance to either side. Coal stocks showed more animation than usual of lats. Reading was the great feature, and on very large transactions was firm to strong throughout most of the day upon an excellent exhibit of carnings. Some of the expecialties showed a marked weakness, although the number of low-priced stocks dealt in was something unusual. Another attempt was made to influence values by manipulating rates for money, which were bid up to 7 per cent, toward the close. The opening was firm with advances over Saturcav extending to 5 per cent. There was considerable irregularity, but the list was inclined to heaviness. The afternoon was very dull with little or no movement in prices until the last hour, when little more life was imparted to dealings and the market closed firm though quiet. Total sales, 356.090 shares.

Asom.—Stocks dull and heavy. Money eavy at 435 per cent. Exchange—Long, 485/4486; short, 487, 485%. Governments dull.

Erening.—Exchange dull and steady; long, 487/4; short 488. Money 467 per cent, closing at 4. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, \$135,296,000; curreacy, \$15,399,000. Governments dull; 4 per cents, 129%; 3 per cents.

B. 5%, small. 115

Georgia 7s, mortgare. 98

North Carolina 6s. 128

North Carolina 6s. 128

Virginia 6s. 128 (By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Virginia 6's.
Virginia consols.
Chesapeake and Ohio.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Chicago and Northwestern profe
Delaware, Lackawanna and Wer Erie.

East Tennessee Raliroad.

Lake Shore.

Louisville and Nashville.

Memphis and Charleston.

Mobile and Ohio. ing ...
nond and Alleghany ...
nond and Danville ...
nond and West Point Terminal ... ck Island .. Tersey Central.

### Cotton-Oil Trust certificates. PALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Mp., May 31.—Virginia 6's, past tue coupons, 65; do. 10-40's, 36. Bid to-day.

#### EICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. TUESDAY, May 31, 1887.

SALES-FIRST BOARD, -1,000 Virginia new 3" at 65%, 1,000 do. at 65, 1,000 do. at 65, 3,000 do. a 65, 1,000 do, at 65, 1,000 do, at 65%; 1,000 Western North Carolina & at 105; \$21.40 Virginia percent, fractional at 64. Closing quotations at the Stock Board : Bid. Asked GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Inited States 416's..... STATE SECURITIES.

CITY SECURITIES. Richmond city 8's.
Richmond city 8's.
Richmond city 5's.
Richmond city 4's. 196 RAILROAD BONDS. 

Cape Fear & Yad. Valley Ist 6's. 99
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's. 107
Georgia Pacific 2st 6's. Income. 53
Jack., Tam. and K. West 1st 6's. 109
Priedmont 1st 8's. 102
Petersburg 1st 8's. 112
Petersburg Class A 5's. 107
Petersburg Class A 5's. 107
Petersburg Class B 6's. 104
Richmend and Danville con. 6's. 101
Richmend and Danville con. 6's. 101
Richmend and Danville dab. 6's. 114
Richmend and Meck. 1st 6's. 103
Virginia Midland Income 6's. 97
Western North Carolina 1st 7's. 105 100

RAILROAD STOCKS. Atlanta and Charlotte.... har., Col. and Aug..... North Carolina.... 

# BANK STOCKS. MISCELLANEOUS.

## GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, May 31, 1867. Conn.-White, 2,300 bushels, Mixed, 1,000 MILL-OFFAL -14 tons.

Conn.-White, 1.800 bushels very good at 53s

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; saperfine, \$2.75; \$2.25; extra, \$3.50a\$2.75; family, \$4a\$4.56; paten family, country, \$4.75a\$5.25

#### COTTON REPORT Market nominal. QUOTATIONA. GOOD MIDDLING. -- 10 9-16c. MIDDLING. -- 10 5-16c.

Low Middling .- 913-16c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. there was some trading in leaf tobacco pri-rately, and the market looks as if it would ake but little more good buying to cause a good cutters offering. Good, sound lugs and common fillers are by low prices attracting more attention, and values have stiffened

# ome, though receipts are quite good of this

MARKETS BY TRIEGRAPH. NEW YORK, May 31.—Cotton steady; sales, 120 bales; uplands, 117-15c; Orieans, 113c; net receipts yestorday, 1,221 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1,128 bales; to the Continent, 123 bales; stock, 353,352 bales. Southern flour quiet and generally steady. Wheat—Cash 3,65c, and options 3,65c, lower, closing steady with a reaction of 3,63c; No. 2 red, May, 98-96, 15-16c; June, 98-96, 10-9c; No. 2 red, May, 98-96, 15-16c; June, 98-96, 10-9c; No. 2 red, May, 98-96, 15-16c; June, 98-96, 10-9c; June, 46-9c; June, 4 NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CRICAGO, May Si.—Cash quotations were;
Flour quiet and unchanged. No. 2 spring
wheat, 884,685,9c; No. 3, 78a80c; No. 2 red,
884,c. No. 2 corn, 374,c. No. 2 coats, 25c. Messpork, 523,59. Lard, 56,374, Dry-mained shoulders (toxed), 5,456365,794, Dry-mained shoulders (toxed), 5,45636,794, Dry-mained shoultending futures ranged as follows:

87% 87% 89% May and June .... MESS-PORE. May and June .... \$23.50 May and June.... 7.65 July...... 7.17

CHICAGO, May 31.—The receipts of wheat to-day were even larger than expected, and calinates also promised unusually large arrivals. Heavy rains were also a bearish influence and the clique apparently had overything against them. They were prepared, bowever, and a large number of June shorts who undertook to buy in their stuff easily to-day had to pay higher prices for it. Early in the day the clique concentrated their efforts on the support of June, but were aided very materially in sustaining REVIEW OF CHICAGO MARKET.

the price of June by the large short interest among the crowd who undertool to cover; thereby bidding the price up on themselves. June started at 655c, and in less than fifteen minuses old to 88c. Other options opened barely steady, July being unchanged at 655c, in the course of the first hour June cased off to 855c, but July, which received some support from the clique, sold up to 855c. An increase of 195,000 bushels in the visible supply was something of a surprise to the crowd, as a slight decrease had been looked for. However, as there was but little trading, July only declined to 854c., and continued between that figure and 855c, and continued between that figure and 855c, and continued between that figure and 855c, and continued hotween that figures on the spiton. July advanced to and closed at 86c, June slao closed of the forenoon corn became very weak, owing to the estimated receipts of 550 cars tomorr we and the small decrease in the visible supply. The crewd were selling on the hypothesis that at the present rate at which corn is arriving the visible supply will show no increase at all next week. July sold down to 855c, during the afternoon; was more steady, and closed higher at 295c. Provisions opened from the day at \$7.075c and July lard at \$8.50.

BALTIMORS.

BALTIMORR.

Baltim BALTIMORE.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. May 31.—Flour quiet and firm; family, 82 90a3 10; choice, \$1.35a33 50; fancy, \$3.55a44 15. Wheat \$1.850, higher; No. 2 red, cash, 89c; May, 889,a89c; June, 86,a855,c. Corn irregular and higher; cash, \$7.375c; May, 575c; June, 36,a855c. Oats dull and weaker; cash, \$7.375c; June, 26,a275c; July, 25a255c. Whiskey steady at \$1.65. Provisions dull and lower. Pork irregular; new mess, \$15. Lard, \$6.50a56; Dry-esited meats (boxed)—Shoulders, \$5.50; long clear, \$7; clear ribs, \$7.20; short clear, \$7.375c. Bacon (boxed)—Shoulders, \$6a\$6.35; long clear and clear rib, \$7.80 and \$7.95; short clear, \$8.125c. Hame steady at \$11.35a34. ST. LOUIS.

LOUISVILLE Louisville, May 31.—Grain quiet, Wheat—No. 2 red, 82c. Coru—No. 2 mixed, 43c, Oats—No. 2, 31c. Provisions firm. Bacon—thear-rib sides, \$7.874; sides, \$8.25; shoulders, \$6.374, Bulk-ments—Clear-rib sides, \$7.25; sides, \$7.35, shoulders, \$6.30, Mess-pork nominal. Hams-shoulders, \$5.50, Mess-pork nominal. Hams-Sugar-cured, \$11a\$12.50. Lard—Choice leaf, \$3.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Flour unchanged.

Wheat more active and firm: No. 2 red, 85c.

Corn more active; No. 2 mixed, 40 kg. 2 Oats

irregular; No. 2 mixed, 30c. Privisions lack

animation. Whistey steady at \$1.05. Sugar

steady. Hogs quiet; common and light, \$2.60a

\$4.70; packing and butchers', \$4.40a\$4.85.

WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31.—Turpentine
firm at 32c. Rosin firm; strained, 85c.;
good, 90c. Tar firm at \$1.15. Crude turpentine
firm; hard, \$1.20; yellow-4ip, \$2.15; virgin,
\$2.40. COTTON MARKETS.

NORFOLK, VA.. May 31.—Cotton firm; middling, 11 1-16c. Net receipts, 20 halos; gross receipts, 20 balos; saies, 56 bales; exports—constwise, 645 balos; saies, 56 bales; exports—constwise, 645 balos; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — balos; to the Continent, — balos. Wilminston, N. C., May 31.—Cotton firm; middling, 11c. Net receipts, 1 balo; gross receipts, 1 bale; saies, — bales; stock, 1,795 balos; exports—constwise, — bales; to the Continent, — bales; to Great Britain. — balos; to France, — bales. SAVANNAIR, GA., May 31.—Cotton firm; middling, 10%c. Net receipts, 7 balos; gross receipts, 7 balos; exports—constwise, — bales; to the Continent, — balos; to Great Britain. — balos; to France, — balos; middling, 10% for balos; to France, — balos; for the Continent, — balos; to Great Britain. — balos; to France, — balos; middling, 11c. Receipts, 35 balos; salos, 25 balos; salos, 25 balos; salos, 26 balos; salos, 27 balos; salos, 28 balos; salos, 38 balos; sal

ADDITION AND ADDITION OF THE A addling, 10%c. Net receipts, 78 bales; gross ceipts, 78 bales; sales, — bales; atock, 9 bales; exports—to Great Britain, — bales; to the Continent, — bales; coastwise, — bales; to France — bales. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

Nzw Yors, May 31,—Cotton—Gross receipts 3.781 bales, Futures closed steady; sales, 193, 200 bales; June, \$11.45a\$11.47; July, \$11.46a\$11.47; August, \$11.47a\$11.48; September, \$11.05a\$11.07; October, \$10.47; November, \$10.19a\$19.29; February, \$10.75a\$10.29; March, \$10.33a\$10.34; April, \$10.39a\$10.41. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.] -Market quiet and steady, with sale

of strictly prime goods. Prime, 3% atc.; fancy, 4%c.; common, 2a%c.; shelled, 2a5c.; factory hand-picked, 7a5c. PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.] MAY 31.—Market more active. Sales of 2,000 age at 35,03% c. for prime and 35,c. for extra

### SHE WAS MARRIED IN SECRET. Virginia Belle Tells the Truth Rather than Face Her De-

ceived Lover. A Louisville special to the Philadelphia Press says: A secret marriage in fashiona-ble society leaked out to-day. The con-tracting parties were Dr. John Y. Oldham, of this city, and Miss Mary S. Flood, of Vir-ginia. She is the daughter of Major John H. Flood, and came here on a visit to her brother, who is a broker in this city. She II. Flood, and came here on a visit to her brother, who is a broker in this city. She is a remarkably beautiful girl and went out into society a great deal, where she met Dr. Oldham. She was engaged to A. G. White, of Virginia, and the latter suitor being strongly favored by her father she was unwilling to break off with him. Dr. Oldbam urged his suit strongly, and she finally yielded so far as to consent to a se-

finally yielded so far as to consent to a se-cret marriage. The young couple went over to Jeffersonville over a mouth ago, and after the ceremony was performed re-turned to their homes.

They intended to keep the secret until next fall, when they proposed having a gay wedding at the iady's home. A few days ago, however, the young lady re-ceived a note from Mr. White announcing that he would pay her a visit, and, upon consultation with her husband, they de-cided to disclose the marriage, which was accordingly done to-day. They left this afternoon on a short trip to get rid of the gossip of their friends.

## gossip of their friends.

SHOT BY HER LOVER. John Matz Fatally Wounds Miss Gring and Then Shoots Himself. A Reading special says; John Matz, of

Fritztown, Lancaster county, to-night at 11:30 fatally shot Miss Annie L. Gring and then put a builet through his own heart. Matz, who was twenty-six years of age, bad for some time been paying attention to Miss Gring, whose home is in this city, and to-night they went together to Lauer's Park to attend the festival of the West-End Club. They danced together and walked about under the trees for several hours. Matz drapk rather, freely, and hy waiked about under the trees for several bours. Matz drank rather freely, and by half-past 11 was intoxicated. Miss Gring escorted him to the hotel portico, where they conversed for a few moments and then fell to quarrelling. Matz wanted to accompany the young woman home, but she refused to permithim. Then he grasp-ed her watch-chain, as if to tear it off, when a reliceman agreezed, and Matz became a policeman appeared, and Matz became scared. Pulling out a tive-barrelled re-volver he fired one bullet into Miss Gring's abdomen and another into her leg. Then be turned the weapon to himself and two builets went crashing into his jaw and left breast, the latter piercing his heart. He fell iffeies across the prostrate form of the girl he loved, while messengers summoned a physician. The woman was taken to her home, it is supposed in a dying condition. Nearly a year ago a similar tragedy oc-curred at a like festival in the same park.

a rises. 4.62 | Hitau Tips: a sets. 7:23 | Meruing 12:35 on sets. 2.01 | Evening 1:06

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 31, 1897. ABBUVED. Steamer Essex, Davis, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.
Bark Solgram (Nor.), Colbinsen, New York, in ballast, to load flour.
Brig Darpa (Br.), Gilmore, New York, in ballast, to load flour.
Schooner Mary C. Carroll, Carroll, New York, cement. Robert Wendenburg.

Steamship Old Dominion, Smith, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Atlen & PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, MAY 31, 1867

By telegraph.] Steamship Richmond, Boaz, West Point, and sailed for New York.
Steamship Allert my, Taylor, Baltimore, and sailed for Norfolk.
Steamship Stag, Robinson, New Orleans, for Not.

Steamship George W. Jones, Hoult, New ora, for coal.